

The Evening Herald.

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THE "STRAIGHT JACKET" HOWL.

REACTIONARY newspapers and politicians these days are doing a considerable amount of protesting against what they choose to call putting the "straight jacket" on business, through the supervision of prices and methods proposed in the trade commission bill now pending before the senate.

Just at this time the president of the United States has found it necessary to instruct the department of commerce and labor to investigate the facts behind the enormous advances in prices of foodstuffs made in all trust controlled products, such as meat and sugar, on the ground that the European war is the cause, and which in some cases have reached the stage of extortion.

The district attorney of New York is preparing prosecutions against big business enterprises which have taken advantage of the war in Europe to rob the people.

The Chicago pickers blame the enormous advances in meat prices on "local conditions."

But the prices go right on up. The poor man who got fourteen pounds of sugar for a dollar last Saturday will get but ten pounds of sugar for his dollar tomorrow.

Does any sane man think the war in Europe has caused this jump in prices?

Do not all sane men know that the reason in the necessities of life are the mere unjustifiable seizing of an opportunity to gouge the people?

Wouldn't a literal "straight jacket" be a mighty good thing to put on some classes of business?

Wouldn't it really be sound national economy to "chrottle" the powers of greed that prey upon the people?

GOOD FOR COL. WILLSON.

WE NOTE with surprise half a column of severe criticism of the management of the New Mexico military school at Roswell in the last issue of the Santa Fe Eagle, because that institution has been advertising its advantages in eastern magazines of general circulation. The Eagle shows that the Roswell school has spent some \$1800 in such foreign advertising and kicks vigorously because this money has not been spent in advertising at home and in home newspapers.

The Herald appreciates all the advertising business it can get, but we believe this criticism, the Roswell school and of Col. J. W. Willson, its efficient head, is all wrong. We in New Mexico know that the Roswell school is a good school and our sons who can get appointments to it get a mighty good training and a sound academic education at very little cost. If Col. Willson can increase the business of the school by advertising in eastern magazines he is to be commended for his enterprise in doing the advertising. His page advertisement in the current number of the Cosmopolitan is a splendid advertisement not only for the Roswell school but for the whole state, and it cost \$1,000, as the Eagle says it did. It is worth the money.

What strikes us in this advertising campaign as most notable is the ability of the Roswell institution to get the money with which to advertise.

In New Mexico we all know that the state university at Albuquerque is a splendid institution and that its work ranks with that of the best state universities. If it could be advertised as extensively as the Roswell school is being advertised, it would draw large numbers of foreign students, attracted by educational advantages and climate in combination. The only reason the state university is not advertising nationally is because it has not the money with which to do the advertising.

We have the president of the board of regents of the university as authority for this statement.

Albuquerque and Bernalillo county for generations, more or less, have had Republican members of the legislature at Santa Fe working in a body controlled by the Republican party, and year after year the Commercial club and citizens generally have petitioned the Republican legislature for money enough to operate the university on the full and proper basis of a state university. Somehow

our Republican legislators have never been able to get any money for broad expansion, much less for national advertising.

But for the revenue from lands given it by the government at the behest of a Democratic delegate in congress, Harvey H. Ferguson, this university would have been closed, not one year but seven years when Republican legislators closed the petition of Imperial Rep. Ben Hernandez for enough money to run it properly.

Yet Col. Willson, managing a secondary state institution in a Democratic county with Democratic members in the legislature, has been able to get enough money out of a Republican legislature to conduct a national advertising campaign and a mighty good one at that. We congratulate Col. Willson and urge him to go to it. He is the goods and his school is making good and his advertising is helping the whole state.

The Commercial club at its first September meeting proposes to begin a campaign for more money for the support of the university. In the light of recorded legislative history wouldn't the first big step to that end be to elect Democratic members of the legislature from this county?

THE EVIDENCE.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Santa Fe New Mexican, writing from Albuquerque, describes the recent Republican primary in this county as follows:

"Bribery by both sides was common talk on the street. Autos and teams scurried in every direction after voters. No registration was required, so that every steam-burn that could be found, no matter where he was from, was brought up and voted. In most instances he was taken to the other voting place two and a half blocks away and voted again. A drunken drummer from Denver went from the Alvarado hotel and voted in one precinct and then in another and came back and drunkenly bragged about it. A big fraction of the voters on both sides were riffraff who care no more about who represents New Mexico in congress than a Pueblo Indian cares about the fourth dimension. The two candidates went to heavy expense for fifteen days before, campaigning, making auto and team trips to outside precincts, hiring workers, strikers, watchers, challengers, hiring halls, paying for drinks, printing tickets, etc."

We think the correspondent, who seems to have a grievance, exaggerates a trifle when he says that most of the voters were "riff-raff" and that most of them voted twice. Yet the picture is near enough to the truth so that any Albuquerque man capable of observing the primary referred to would readily recognize the description.

In fact, as we have pointed out before, it is not necessary to go a step behind or beyond the Bernalillo county Republican primary of August 7th to obtain full, final and convincing proof of the need for abolishing the old Republican election system in this state and substituting for it a real election law.

The Republican attorney general of New Mexico has recommended the enactment of a primary law, requiring a simultaneous primary election date for all parties, registration for voting at a primary, and the same penalties for vote buying, repeat voting and other crimes of the ballot as should apply—and do not—to our regular elections.

There is no doubt that the attorney general is sincere in his desire for a real election law clean elections in this state. Unfortunately the attorney general, although a Republican, is not in harmony with the Republican machine on this matter. The present system suits the Republican bosses of New Mexico right to the foot. They built it to suit their purposes.

We congratulate them upon results obtained from this system as shown in today's spectacle at the county courthouse.

A San Juan correspondent of the Durango Democrat complains because mice insist on building nests in his typewriter. Sometimes we wish mice could build a nest in our typewriter. It must be great to have that kind of a job.

BRAZIL—PARADISE OF LAZY FISHERMEN

Fishing and hunting with poison, as practiced by the natives of Brazil and other tropical American countries, is described in a communication to the National Geographic society at Washington, D. C., by Dewey Austin Cobb.

"Brazil is certainly the lazy fisherman's paradise," he says.

"It was only after two years' residence among the secretive Indians that I was reluctantly taken into their confidence sufficiently to be permitted to join them on one of their fishing

Great Trials of History

TRIAL OF JUDGE TERRY

WHEN it became known that gold had been found in large quantities in California, in the latter part of the 40's, there was a mad rush from every section of the country. This brought to the little town of San Francisco characters from every walk of life, naturally more of the rough and adventurous element, and it was not long before a reign of terror was inaugurated. In order to control conditions, the citizens were compelled to form themselves into a vigilance committee. This body, unable to control the situation, led to the formation of a still more respectable organization known as the law and order men.

Conditions had finally gotten to that state wherein it was necessary to make an appeal to the United States government, and finally by Governor Johnson, himself, to the president at Washington. On June 3, 1856, Johnson issued a proclamation declaring the county of San Francisco in a state of insurrection. His proclamation also ordered the vigilance committee to disperse. An open collision with the state authorities seemed now imminent. At the time the governor was much under the influence of Chief Justice Terry of the state supreme court, the most active of all the foes of the committee. The committee and violent supreme judge could not bear to see the law set at naught. On June 21 he interfered with an attempted arrest which some of the vigilance committee police were making, and his interference led to a personal encounter between himself and one of these police, Hopkins by name. In the scuffle Judge Terry drew a knife and stabbed Hopkins. The alarm bell was sounded, the whole general committee was called out, Judge Terry was arrested and taken to the fortress on Sacramento street amid tremendous popular excitement. Hopkins meanwhile lay seriously but not fatally wounded.

The arrest of Judge Terry put the vigilance committee in a very difficult position. If Hopkins would die, would they hang Terry? To hang a supreme judge was an act involving certain obviously embarrassing responsibilities, and if, as later actually proved to be the case, Hopkins should not die, the case would be a most complicated one. The friends of Judge Terry did everything in their power to procure his release.

He was finally placed on trial. At first he seemed suspicious that he would not be fairly dealt with, but as

the trial progressed he found that his enemies could be fair. From the beginning to the end he had the benefit of his experience in conducting his case and at the conclusion of the testimony pleaded his own case and made a written statement. Nothing could have been fairer. Terry appointed as his counsel an able attorney, Miles P. Trout. The attorney for the prosecution was Thomas J. L. Smiley. The trial was begun on Friday, June 27, 1856, at which time the prisoner was charged with a deadly assault upon a police officer, with resisting by violence the officers of the committee of vigilance while in the discharge of duty and with divers breaches of the peace and attacks on citizens.

The defense was based chiefly on a sworn right as an officer of the law to resist the act of a lawless body. In the matter of Hopkins he claimed to have acted in self defense. Forty witnesses were examined for the prosecution and about 30 for the defense. The trial was continued from day to day with sessions morning and evening. The general verdict of the community was if Hopkins died, Terry should be hanged; if Hopkins lived Terry should be banished.

The trial was begun too soon, for it was necessary to drag it along until Hopkins was out of danger. Then the verdict rendered was that the prisoner was guilty on all the charges with the exception of murder. During the course of the proceedings Terry demonstrated that he was quite as good a fighter as he was a bad supreme judge. It is probable that Judge Terry really enjoyed his very advantageous position. He refused to make any terms with the executive committee. They were finally forced to release him without any other arrangement than was involved in his discreditable detention in Fort Gunnybags for the seven weeks during which he was compelled to wait for a verdict. Terry was removed from the supreme bench and little was heard of him thereafter, except in 1853 when he killed David Broderick in a duel. He himself was shot dead in a hotel at Lathrop, Cal., on August 14, 1859, by United States Marshal David Nagle, while he was making a personal attack upon Judge Field.

Such were conditions about the Golden Gate before a government was firmly established in the far western states.

COUNTY SALARIES IN ARIZONA

(Lordsburg Liberal.)

Arizona has for some time been accused of being very extravagant regarding public offices. The Liberal has recently compiled from the Arizona papers some figures on the pay of county officers, and presents a few of them. There is Santa Cruz county with a valuation of \$5,295,000; Graham county, with a valuation of \$10,192,243; and Greenlee, with a valuation of \$21,288,355, and in the fourth row it places the figures the last legislature tried to make Grant county pay, with a valuation of \$29,000,000. The Arizona counties are assessed at their full value, which makes the tax rate less:

	Gr.	Santa	Green-
	ham	Cruz	lee
Supervisor	\$200	500	1,200
Clerk	1,200	1,200	1,800
Clerk/Court	1,500	1,500	2,000
Recorder	1,500	1,500	2,000
Sheriff	2,000	2,400	2,600
Treasurer	1,500	1,500	2,400
Assessor	1,200	1,200	2,400

In New Mexico the supervisors are called commissioners. In New Mexico the three Arizona officers of clerk of court, clerk of court and recorder are merged in one office. The taxpayers of Arizona are crying out at the excessive wages paid office holders, as well as the enormous number of them. The treasurer of Greenlee county collects ninety per cent of the taxes from three counties, only handling three checks. The copper companies in Greenlee county are trying to make a deal by which the matter of running the county can be turned over to them. They offer to run the county, and run it better for the people who live in it; having better schools, guarantee better roads, and pay the expenses themselves, leaving all the other taxpayers of the county so free of expense. They would do this, and then save \$100,000 a year. The Arizona taxpayers play in hard luck, but the above figures will show that the last legislature tried to hand the New Mexico taxpayers a harder package than Arizona has.

A LITTLE SERMON ON NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICS

(Las Cruces Republican.)

A newspaper with the influence that some of our state papers have, that is willing to pick up and stand for men it has often and honestly, and to apparently good purpose, branded as unscrupulous politicians, can expect but little chaotic result. Such a paper could build character and stability by continuing to champion the right, and if it must stand for individuals should select those standing for its proposed reforms, or its avowed progressive trend, even though another two years must be consumed before its standards may win victoriously. There is little virtue in playing discards, and if there is left as in Bernalillo county, merely two sets of battles, both of which are as different as day and night, some respects from this, given by the Exchange Telegraph company. It is said that an entire section and not a division

by getting the office, rather than to serve the people, it can matter little in the end which shall win, chaos must result and a righteous rebellion take place before the real condition can be changed. The responsibility thus assumed by a newspaper of wild reports and unquestioned influence, is a serious one, and one it was hoped would be discharged in such a way as to make it and its declared issue safe leaders for myriad small newspapers in the state, papers that are willing to be directed and to serve the public weal, but whose honest insight refuses to delude the public into any green cheese propositions.

BUTT'S DRUG STORE HAS ATTRACTIVE NEW HOME

Handsome Gifts to Every Woman and Child in Albuquerque will be Made Tomorrow When New Store Opens.

After a week of busy moving operations the Butt's drug store has completed its installation in its new home in the Combs hotel building, 119 West Central, and will give a formal opening of the new store tomorrow.

The occasion will be an interesting one for the ladies and children of Albuquerque, for handsome gifts are to be passed around with the well-known Butt's liberality. To every child who buys a five-cent glass of Orangeade, a pretty toy balloon will be given. This is not the ordinary kind of circus day balloon which explodes on the slightest excuse. It is a balloon made of good quality of rubber and guaranteed to stand up under any but roughest usage. It is a toy that every child will want.

To the ladies will be given, with every 75-cent purchase, a valuable pair of 7-inch shears of the highest quality. Moving the handsome Butt's soda fountain was a big job, but has been carried out successfully and the fountain with expert attendants in charge is now in full commission again. In the new store the drugstore have installed complete modern equipment, especially in the prescription department, where important improvements have been made. The Butt company in its new home will be able to give better service than ever.

REVENUE ACTION WILL WAIT ON DEVELOPMENTS

Plans for Increasing Nation's Income to Be Held in Abeyance Pending Further News of War Outlook.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Arrangement for war taxes in the United States to supplement falling customs revenues and how they shall be levied are being held in abeyance until the situation confronting the treasury becomes more clearly defined.

At another conference today between Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee, Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and Secretary McAdoo it was agreed that any deficit should be made up by additional internal revenue taxes, but it was decided to hold another conference next week and in the meanwhile reports from all Atlantic coast custom houses will indicate what the government must meet. Meanwhile Chairman Underwood will get the ways and means committee ready to act on a plan.

No Cabinet Meeting Today. Washington, Aug. 14.—No regular cabinet meeting was held today but President Wilson called to the White House individually the cabinet officers with whom he wanted to discuss pending questions.

Wilson Approves Amendments. Washington, Aug. 14.—A memorandum to the shipping law, designed to open American registry to foreign ships in the European crisis as agreed by the house and senate conferees and up for final action in both houses today have the approval of President Wilson. White House officials said today he would sign the bill promptly.

Senate Debates Shipping Bill.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The senate spent hours today debating amendments to the bill to bring foreign ships under American register. The amendment to permit their participation in coastwise trade was hotly contested. Senator Gallinger declaring foreign interests had spent large sums of money "directly and by way of advertising," to break down the coastwise laws. He declared the provisions would be a greater aid to Great Britain than a great victory on a battlefield.

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MANY BIG MEETINGS ANNOUNCED FOR FAIR WEEK

Railroad Rate of Single Fare for Round Trip Expected to Bring Many Members of Organizations.

The state fair commission has received word from W. H. Brown, general passenger agent of the Rio Grande, El Paso and Santa Fe railroad, that the rate into this city for a round trip during fair time will be a single fare—in other words the special rate for the fair cuts the regular rate squarely in half.

Many organizations are expected to take advantage of the special rate, which will be in effect from October 3 to 12, inclusive. During fair week, October 5 to 19, the following organizations will hold state meetings in this city:

New Mexico State Medical society, October 5, 6, and 7; Knights of Columbus, celebration of Columbus day and initiation; Knights of Pythias, annual convention, October 5 and 6; Cattle Sanitary Board; National Mohair Growers' association, annual convention; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, grand lodge; New Mexico State Dairymen's association, annual meeting; State Federation of Labor, annual convention, October 7; State Board of Embalmers, October 5; New Mexico Funeral Directors' association, convention, October 6, 7 and 8; New Mexico Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Disease Prevention day, October 7.

Shriners will flock to the city to take part in Ballou Ahyad Temple's ceremonial session on October 7. Fred W. Smith, the imperial potentate, will be here.

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